The National Republican

WASHINGTON, IN C.

THE PARTY REPUBLICAN Is delivered by carriers n Washington at 50 cense per month, and to mail subscribers (postage free) at the following rates;

THE WEEKLY REPORTERS IS published every

Thursday morning and furnished to subscribers a Brief communications on interesting topics with

name and address of the writer. Rejected minuscrips will not be returned.

Remittances, drafts, cheeks, and postnillos orders should be made payable to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CO.,

Washington, D. C.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1884. Forward leaving the enty during the number months can have THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN muried to their arlifress at the rate of 60 cents is mouth speakage.

free). THE seaside reserie are filling up.

BLAINE and Logan campaign clubs are springing up everywhere. They will march to Blaine and Logan music.

If Tilden were only alive what a rattling caudidate he would make! Come to think of it, he would be a "rattling" candidate dead or alive. Mr. Countney will probably not particl-

He will have an engagement elsewhere about that time. MR. HENDRICKS has learned that Mr.

Tilden will not accept. Having satisfied himself on this point, he can now pack up his hand-bag and go back to Europe. HON, JOHN F. LEWIS, of Virginia, is of

Jahone republicans of Virginia will settle heir differences and vote the same electoral Young Mr. Roosevelt is not going to join the "kickers." He will support Elaine and

Mr. Roosevelt is a reformer, but not a SENATOR MITCHELL, of Pennsylvania, says that early in 1882 Mr. Blaine told him that if he (Blaine) were in the senate be

would advocate the passage of a civil service

reform bill.

Logan, and believes that they will be elected.

Duning the breathing spell congress ought to rattle off a good deal of work. But congress will have its mind so abundantly occupled in electing the next president that it may not have any time to spend in the transaction of the business it is paid for looking

Tue friends of the house bill granting Mexican war are carrying it through the senate vith a high hand. All the amendments offered yesterday were promptly tabled, and it would seem that the passage of the bill as if came from the house is inevitable.

Thus old soldiers will meet at Grand Army hall on the corner of Ninth and D streets, to make arrangements to pay their respects to Senator John A. Logan and ratify his nomination for vice president in a befitting manner. The veterans never do things in a half-hearted way when they start in.

nomination of Tilden would be "disgraceful," the information that "the fraud of 1876 is more strongly resented now than in 1880." As a democratic organ the Herald will beat the Times two to one.

NEW YORK spent nearly \$7,000,000 for operatic and dramatic entertainment last scason, and nearly all the managers lost money. Men ought to lose money who pay exorbitant prices to a few stars and such starvation salaries to the play people who do the bard work that ability is driven elsowhere to escape the poor house. The blood-sucking star system should be abolished.

CINCINNATI is rapidly earning the reputation of becoming a graveyard for theatrical combinations. About a dozen companies have gone there to die during the past season. They had money enough to get there, but not enough to get away with. Well, Cincinnati is one of the best cities in the country to die in. This advertisement of the Paris of America is inserted one time free of cost.

True name of the Cincinnati News Journal has been changed to the Sun. That the change may be broken gently, the new owner, Mr. John McLean, has bestowed upon it a pollywog head, a funny affair in job type, reading: "The Cincinnati Sun News Journal," When through the transition stage it will blossom forth as a full grown Sun. Thus endoth the dozenth attempt to kill off the Enquirer.

THE entire state of Maine, apparently, rose up to welcome home the returning delegates to the Chicago convention and their guests, the California delegates. Immense crowds gathered at all the stations to cheer the train as it pasted, and wherever stops were made bands of music were in waiting. and speeches were loudly demanded. Specivi cars were attached at various stations until. when the train reached Augusta, it numbered the delegations at the depot, and in the vening a banquet was tendered thom.

"TRUTH" wants a new party, and calls upon x-Senator Conkling to lend the movement his countenance and support. The suggestion, so far as it relates to Mr. Conkling, is ridiculous. The coly object he could have in aiding in the greation of a new party at this time would be a hope that he might in this way injure his old-time enomy, James G. Blaine. As he has an occasions without number exprised the livelless contempt for mon who intimidation of voters is something that have duna just what he is asked to do, to is atterly unknown in the north. gratify personal apite, it is not probable he Sonator Vacce, for the sake of an illustra-

will let the kickers find a solid resting place by leaning up against him. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN hopes that one day Mr. Conkling may take up the thread where he dropped it, and re-outer public life as the representative of the Empire state in the senate of the United States. His vindication will come in time. It is the waiting man who

Civil Service Reform.

One of the reasons given by the self-com placent Pharisees for refusing to support Mr. gleave receive attention when accompanied by the Blaine is that he would not enforce the civil service law. This is a pure assumption and is not sustained by a scintilla of evidence. No speech or letter or chauce remark can be truthfully credited to Mr. Blaine that puts him in opposition to the civil service law, and the Chicago platform unreservedly and unequivocally commits him to its enforcement. There is no reason to believe that Mr. Blaine would not carry out the principles of civil service reform in good faith, precisely as President Arthur hasdone. The offices in the civil service are in large part held by honest, competent, and faithful men, and but few have been turned out during the past three years for political reasons. Everybody about law which bars the occupancy of the white great many ardent friends in all the executive departments, but it has never been charged that a single one of them lost his place on that account. As a rule, the department men kept out of the contest for the presidential nomination, but no officer of high or low depate in the approaching Washington regatta. | gree feared to express his opinions and pref- the piercing editorial eye of the Sun fails to erences because he happened to favor some other candidate than President Arthur. Whatever Mr. Blaine's private convictions

might be as to the utility of the civil service law, he is committed to his support as R. Morrison are picked out as victims for the long as it remains on the statute books, and headsman. They are all very great men, of if he is elected president he will enforce it is singular purity of character, but as Illinois good faith, as he will every other law. The trained and efficient clerks, who come within he opinion that the "straightouts" and the provisions of the civil service law, will remain in their places, and the principles of civil service reform will be extended to other departments of the public service whenever practicable. The republican party has made this concession to the civil service reformers. Democrats have just as good a chance as the Hendricks gets two lines, and McDonald is republicans to get into any of the grades of the public vervice covered by the civil service law, and to remain until discharged for useful qualifications," but he cannot be concause. Whether subordinate officers, who sidered because "Kentucky, which was so get into the public service through the enthusiastic and animated in his advocacy, agency of the civil service commission, are has turned from him to proffer its friendship any more honest and efficient than those who in other quarters," meaning thereby the were appointed on the recommendation of driveling detard, Tilden. Indiana is coolly political friends is still a debatable question. left out of account. The only case of peculation in the postoffice in this city that has been brought to notice for a long time was that of a young man who obtained the highest marks for proficiency. And now after a republican president has

profess to have at heart, and after the rethe system now in operation, they propose democrats." to leave the party and destroy the whole fabric because they do not like the nominee for president. Unless the Pharisees can name the man who is to have charge of the civil service, they don't want any reform. They prefer that a democratic president should have charge of all the executive the earth-killed by kindness, as it were. patronage, and deal it out according to the approved democratic methods. Their battle ery is, "Turn the rascals out," and by this they mean that every republican new holding office by executive appointment must give place to a democrat. The leading men of the party have repeatedly de-THE democratic organs are already out of clared that there can be no reform of the tune. The New York Times says that the civil service until all the republicans have been driven from office. This is the reform whereas the New York Herald regards him in which the Pharisees propose to enlist. as the most available man, and volunteers The system which has been built up by long years of patient labor must be destroyed, and the men who have grown up with it be turned adrift to the end that a new system may be inaugurated with new democratic appointees in all the places. There was a time when the Pharisces filled the whole country with their lamentations over the discharge of a few men from the public service for political reasons; now they propose to turn every man out to make place for democratic partisans, Whether they nominate a candidate of their own for president or whether they vote for the democratic candidate, the object to be attained is the same-the destruction of the civil service as now organized.

The Minority Danville Report.

No democratic member of the senate committee on privileges and elections took any part in the investigation of the Danville riot except Senator Vance, and the report of the minority, which was presented to the senate yesterday, is presumably his work. He is a gentleman of average humanity and good sense, and for this reason the task of setting up an excuse for the Danville ruffians must have been exceedingly distasteful to his personal feelings. In order to get as far away from the facts of the riot as possible he devotes the larger portion of his report to a criticism of the motives of the majority of the senate in ordering an investigation and the manner in which it was conducted by the

majority of the committee. As is customary in all such documents, the shortcomings of the north are paraded as a set off to the crimes of the south, and the question is asked, why should not congress investigate the marders, the riots, the grave robbings and the outrages committed upon negroes in the north? We say that whenever such crimes are committed for a political purpose, whether in the north or south, they ought to be investigated by congress; and when by reason of a depraved local sentitwenty-three coaches. A procession received ment in any state the wrong-doors escape punishment, they ought to be tried in the United States courts. This cannot be done under the existing law, except when crimes are committed in pursuance of a conspiracy to violate the United States election laws, but the law in this respect is fatally defective. It may be remembered that in 1879 a committee of the democratic house of representatives did undertake to investigate an election in Philadelphia, but the whole proceeding was regarded as a sort of partisan Joke. The

tion, states the cases of the disfranchised citizens of the District of Columbia so strongly that some people who do not detect the irony of the argument may think that he favors the restoration of suffrage. It might be well for a committee of the district suffrage association to wait on him and get his views, and possibly he could be prevailed up in to introduce a bill changing the form of government of this "satrapy," whose disabilities he pretends to commisserate. The colored people of the district are deprived of the right of suffrage along with the white people, but they are not deprived of the equal protection of the laws, as they are in Danville and in many other places in the

Dana in Search of a Candidate.

There was a wholesale massacre of democratic candidates for president in the columns of the San yesterday. The slaughter of innoconts was appalling. Beginning with California Mr. Dana summarily disposed of Justice Field, of the supreme court, who is not available because some democrats west of the Rocky montains will oppose his nomination. Although conspicuous and able, "the unwritten Washington knows that Mr. Blaine has a house to judges of the supreme court is not now to be set aside in his case." Nothing is said about the unwritten law which will not bosot saide this year or next to admit any democrat to the white house as a tenant.

Looking over the vast expanse of territory between the golden slope and the Mississippi, detect the presence of any citizen who can wisely become the democratic standard bearer. Crossing the Pather of Waters, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Palmer, and William cannot unite upon any one of them, their nomination is out of the question.

"Indiana, the state of Holman, McDonal 1, and Hendricks," is next canvassed. The cheese parer, who could not be nominated for governor of the state to save his soul from overlasting burning, is pictured as a pure and holy refermer and then dropped as hopeless. pushed into his grave a headless corpse. He is ackno wledged to have "some

Ranney, Groesbeck, Thurman, Payne, and Headly are selected from the democratic constillation of Ohio for total eclipse. Penpassed the civil service examination and dicton, Sam Carey, Conver and Hurd are overlooked in the shuffl ... will not do to nominate an Ohio man, because to do that inaugurated the reform which the Pharisoes | would be to "throw the contest for the presidency into the state election of October, pensions to all the surviving soldiers of the publican party has pledged itself to continue with the chances decidedly against the

With the flattering remark that he is a "distinguished statesman, a true democrat, zealous and faithful in the public service, who would make a president far above the average of those who have held that great office," Samuel J. Randall is wiped from the face of

Gov. Cleveland and the rotund Mr. Flower are set up and shot. They are both gentlemen of rare accomplishments, but they cannot get the nomination. Gen. Butler is killed with an overdose of taffy.

It is only when Delaware is reached that Mr. Dana finds the candidate of his heart in the person of "that veteran democrat, that accomplished and spotless gentleman, Thomas F. Bayard." Mr. Bayard will be remembered as a senator who stands committed to the abolition of duties on everything except matches, in manufacture of which a Wilmington constituent has a monopoly. The accomplished and spotless Mr. Bayard has been publicly charged with being the attorney of this Delaware matchmaker. If he has denied the accusation the fact has escaped our recollection. If he should wish to enter such denial at any time and set at rest a charge which affects his integrity as a senator of the United States, the columns of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN are open to him for that purpose. Mr. Bayard, the public is informed, "stands honored of all men and of all parties," and his nomination would be welcomed by democratic masses with a fullness of joy that passeth comprehension. Of course if he stands already crowned with the honor of all men and all parties he may not care to say anything about a little matter like employment to defeat legislation on the subject of matches bearing a Delaware brand, or to explain how he can stand up before the American people and ask them to vote for a Delaware statesman whose active sympathies were with the south in its struggle for the dismemberment of the union. If he does not that is his lookout. On the whole we fancy republicans will like Mr. Dana's choice for president.

WHILE hunting around for a candidate the democrats should not overlook Senator Dan W. Voorhees. They might go further and fare werse than to make him their standard-bearer. He has fought manfully on all sides of all questions, and is therefore just the man the queer old party wants. He is the idol of the democrats of his own state. Why should he not be the idol of the democrats of other states?

THE democratic combinations most talked of these days are Cleveland and McDonald, and Bayard and McDonald. In both cases the cart is placed before the horse. The names should go in their proper order. No charge is made for this advice.

ANXIOUS depositors and newspaper reporters are unable to obtain a statement from Mr. Squiers, the burst banker. The more importunate they become, the sicker he gets. It is impossible to prop him up long enough to get him to talk.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLI'S nominating speech, delivered at Cincinnati eight years ago, is becoming popular newspaper literature.

PRESS OPINION.

Editorial Views on the Nomination of Blatne and Logan.

BONFIRES WILL BE KINDLED.

Contrary to the hopes and wishes of the four feron the republican national conven-tion has placed in nomination for president James G. Blaine. As the convention is the highest constituted party authority we bow to its decision, and as a soldier in the great republican army fall into line and catch step with the advancing column. We are not with the advancing column. We are no sahamed to express regret that our own canashamed to express regret that our own candidate was not successful, but the cause of good government and the success of the principles of the republican party are more important than the advancement of any man, however worthy or deserving, and it was for these that we cultisted in the service long ago. There is no doubt but the nomination will be received with enthusiasm. Bonfres will be kindled all over the constructive school houses and town with enthusiasm. Bonfires will be kindled all over the country, school houses and town halls will echo the sonorous periods of Ingersoll's famous eniogy, and there will be a grand response to the leader's call, but it remains to be seen whether such enthusiasm will waste its force within the close boundaries of party, or, overflowing, take in the judgmentary to year and sween forward to yie. independent voter and sweep forward to vic-

ACCEPTING HIS LEADERSHIP.

While he was not the first choice of the Journal, it accepts his leadership without hesitation and without fear of results. As we have so often said, the party is greater than any man, and the voiced wisdom of its convention better than individual judgment. convention better than individual judgment. There can be no bitterness over the result in any quarter. The republican party is not made up of children, but of strong, stalwart, sensible men, and the verdict of the national convention will be accepted with true, loyal devotion to the party, whose success is greatly more to be desired than the advancement of any individual and in the advancement of the party and in the apprist of full belief. any individual, and in the spirit of full belief that the continuance of the republican party in power is absolutely and unquestionably indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and to the maintenance and permanency of those principles and methods of government by which alone the peace and good order of seciety may be conserved, and individual liberty and happiness most largely secured and anhanced.

and enhanced.
THOROUGHLY AMERICAN IN SPIRIT.

Stembenvol's (Ohio) Gazette (Dem.) There is much to admire in the character of James G. Blaire, no matter what may be said of dark events in his life which will presently be discovered and industriously circulated by the hand of political detraction which so frequently in exciting campaigns blazons to the world much that might as well be left unusaid, and which so frequently accomplishes more harm than good to the party responsible therefor. He is bold and dashing, thoroughly American in spirit, impatient of the bonds which necessarily hold all public men within certain restrictions, candid and free or at least apparently so, in his interfree, or at least apparently so, in his inter with high and low, a strong friend devoted in his attachments, and the possessor of unlimited faith in himself, although not exhibited in an obtrusive manner. ense we are glad the nomination went to the sense we are gist the homination went to the man so universally recognized as the popular chief of the republican party; we would rather see James G. Blaine president than any other man his party could name.

DEAD SCANDALS.

Philadephia Cart (Ind.) Certain republican journals throaten to oppose him and to parade old scandals to his detriment. These will amount to nothing. They were incidents, largely discovered and misrepresented, of the vigorous struggles of a bold and energetic man, in the course of his political life. Nothing has been proven his political life. Nothing has been proven that will be of special influence. And the revival of these dismissed scandals will go far toward helping him, as it will bear the appearance of persecution. The New York Sen tried the same policy toward Garfield. All the power of the opposition centered on this. Yet he was elected. Mr. Blaine has lived amid the vivid light of our political life and has averted a powerful influence in life, and has exerted a powerful influence in shaping our national policy. He is known to be equal in fability to any position in the government. The slight criticism that can be made on his past career will not weigh a feather in the popular esteem. His canvass will not be defensive, nor will these alleged scandals harm him.

PRAISE FROM A FOR

Cincinsof Esquirer (Dem.)
The nomination of Blaine yesterday may
e understood as an indorsement of the short and sad administration of Garfield. Northern Ohio, the home of the murdered president, as we write, is greeting the rising sun by the booming of the cannon and general re-joicing. In that locality, especially, is the nomination of Blaine regarded as an indorsement of the administration of their friend and neighbor, who fell by the assassin's bullet. In choosing Mr. Blaine the convention ecognized the importance of the vote of hio at the October election.

It remains to be seen whether the demo

crats, when they meet in convention next mouth, will accede to the wishes of the people, as the republicaus have done. Will they put aside the tricksters, and chose a man who is of the people and for the people? The nomination of Blaine and Logan yesternakes it absolutely necessary shall do this, or go down in utter defeat.

SUCCESS CERTAIN.

Pittsburg Commercia! Gazette (Rep.) In thus honoring Blaine the convention has done an act which will meet the hearty approval of the great body of republicans all over the country. It has made success certain beyond the possibility of a doubt, and will infuse a vigor and spirit into the campaign infuse a vigor and spirit into the campaign which will be irresistible. He is the most popular leader in the country to-day, and will arouse greater enthusiasm, inspire a higher degree of confidence, and command a larger support in those states which must be depended on for republican electors than any other man who could have been named. THE PLUME A DANGER SIGNAL.

Nose York Critte (Dem. The democratic party must fight hard to beat Mr. Blaine. Whatever his record and whatever the rivairies that exist in the reublican ranks, he is the favorite of his party, he is a man whom the majority love and ad-mire, he is a manly man, and the magic of his name will for the time being unite the republicans so that the party will vote almost as one man. The democracy must turn their guns not so much upon Mr. Blaine as upon the party whose chief representative he is. The white plane marks the spot which it is best avoid. The weakness of the opposition is anywhere where Blaine is not.

HAILED WITH BEJGICING.

Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, (Rep.) The nomination of the next president of these United States at Chicago by the unani-mous vote of the best representatives of the pest people of this country, is hailed with rejoicing throughout the union, and will not fail in eliciting a hearty response from all true lovers of America and American institutions throughout the world. James Gillispie Blaine's career is known to all. He stands to-day as a representative American, a man who by force of inherent genius and will has raised himself from a humble station the highest place in earthly fame,

HOLDS THE HEART OF THE NATION.

Dubuque (Iowa) Times, (Rep.)

Mr. Blaine is just the man the people mand at this time, and nothing can preent his election. The politicians have tried vent he election. The politicians have treat their best to bury him cut of sight, but he is one of the kind of men that no amount of dirt-throwing can cover up. He holds the heart of the nation in his hand, and he will poll the higgest popular voto that was over east for an American president,

THE TENNESSEE REPUBLICANS. Knowellle (Tests.) Chronical (Rep.)

Here and now we pledge to the nomines of the party, the hearty and unfaltering support of the Chronicle, and believe that we may not immedestly claim that in this matter it speaks the sentiment of Tennessee republi-

ADMIRED AS A BRILLIANT STATESMAN. Chicago Tribun

No living American statesman over filled the hearts of the people more completely than Blaine dees. The martyrdom of Lincoln and Garfield has won for them a peculiar veneration which no man in life can hope to to attain, but Blaine has reached the highest place in public esteem. He is admired as the

most brilliant statesman of his day; he is most brilliant stateman of his day; he is leved for his warm nature; his Americanism is so broad, bold, and spirited that it has won the applause of his political opponents. The elevation of such a man to the chief maiss-tracy will be a motter of pride to every patriotic American citizen. The same uni-versal admiration which pushed him into nomination will achieve his election.

THEY DO NOT LIKE IT.

NOT A SAFE BUSINESS MAN.

Thoughtful people will be apt to hesitate before they vote for the brilliant and restless man of Maine. The overpressed business man, who cannot leave his office or store or factory for a summer rest, will be apt to think twice before he helps to the presidency a man whose career has been full of surprises and daring declarations. Mr. Blaine is not a safe man, and the business world knows it.

BLAZING THE WAY.

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier (Dem.) By nominating James G. Blaine for presi dent, the republican convention blazes out the path to democratic success in November. The nomination is a disgrace to the party, and conclusive evidence of its rottenness. It was, however, unreasonable to expect wis was, nowever, unreasonable to expect wish and patriotic action from a convention which was controlled by officeholders and peddling politicians hungry for places. The respectable element, represented by the vote for Edmunds, Hawley and Lincoln had no power. The democrats have a golden opportunity. With an irrepresentable candidate and a strong platform, expressing the honest and a strong platform, expressing the convictions and fixed intentions of the party the national democratic party can look f ward with confidence to a decisive victory.

THEY TAKE IT HARD.

Richmond Disputch (Dens.) Mr. Blaine is better than his bad platform and better than his worst party. He is, how-ever, part and parcel of that party, and can-not be looked at except as the representative and nominee of the party that called a negro to presides over its national convention, and libeled the south in its resolutions and

THE BEST OF PRESIDENTS.

An Administration Singularly Pure-A True Republican and Honorable Man.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE, Chicago Heraid (Ind. Dem.)

Mr. Arthur's defeat is one which should not, and probably will not, give him a moment's uneasiness. His conduct from first to last has been singularly modest and be to last has been singularly modest and be-coming, and, so far as the public has been able to judge, he has resorted to no question-able devices to promote his candidacy. More than this, Mr. Arthur has been one of the best of presidents. He entered the white house under the most painful circumstances. Public clamer, and especially the clamer of a large faction of his own party, was violently against him. Regarded with suspiciou in many localities, openly reviled and most out-rageousls slandered in others, his administration began amid universal sorrow for his dead predecessor and almost universal distrust of himself. That he speedily disarmed criticism, silenced the voice of calumny, and commanded the respect of all men whose respect is worth having, are facts now known to all.

His career as president has been eminently wise, conservative, and peaceful. His ap-pointments have been good for the most part. He has been free from scandal. His action on public measures passing under his purview has been satisfactory. In public and in private he has borne himself as a gentleman above reproach. He has done every-thing to honor and nothing to degrade the high office to which he was so unexpectedly called. Unlike previous vice presidents summoned to the presidency by the death of the chief magistrate, he has not plotted and schemed and traded to pernotuate his power, but like them he has falled of a nomination largely because of the prejudices engendered at the time of his elevation.

Magnificently indersed by his party in all

state conventions but one, and this week in national convention also, he will earry with him into private life the respect of the people of all shades of political belief. He will be remembered not as Arthur, the New York politician, but Arthur the president.

A PURE AND ABLE ADMINISTRATION.

Trop (S. Y.) True (Rep.)

It is needless to say that Mr. Blaine was not the choice of the Troy Times for the highest office in the gift of the people. This journal believed the republican party, in justice to itself, and as an expression of its appreciation of eminent and faithful service, ought to confer that distinction upon Chester A. Arthur, whose singularly pure and able administration of the government during nearly three years past, under circumstances of the most trying and delicate character, has commanded the admiration and respect of all classes of the people. When Garfield was murdered the assassins of character ought to strike his constitutional succession down with weapons of and detraction such as calumny country had belie man in this country had be-fore encountered. Giving the country one of the best governments it has ever had, turned aside for a time the shafts of malice and revenge, only to receive them in his bosom at last from the hands of men whom he had befriended in their extremity, but who requited his generosity with the blackest ingratitude and the basest treachery. We say the republican party ought not to have struck this man down. From the time when he esponsed the cause of the bondmen seeking escape from the fetters of slavery to the present hour he has been a true republican, and his services as president gave him a title to that recognition which a great party, loving justice and honoring manly worth and dignity, ought to have been proud to award him. But this has been denied,

A MAN OF ACRIEVEMENTS. Cincunati Times Star.

President Arthur's course in the canvase for the nomination has been creditable to him as a man and as chief executive. He comes out of the context respected by friends and opponents alike. That his honorable ambition to be the chosen leader of the republican party in the campaign of 1884 has not been fulfilled is in no way derogatory to his claims, qualifications, or deserts. The splendid success of his administration stands unquestioned. His achievements for the coun-try and the party, under discouraging circum-stances, challenge universal admiration and applause. All the republican state conventions have accorded him the highest praise, and the national convention has added its indersement to the popular verdict. It would seem that logically he should have been the nominee. But the supreme council of the party having set Mr. Arthur aside and nominated Mr. Blaine, republicans everywhere will abide by this decree and a vast majority will support their chieftain with seal and enthusi-asm. The president is numbered among these. He does not belong to the class of men who "won't play" in politics when things don't go to suit them.

A STAINLESS MAN.

Knozville (Tenn.) Chroniels We have championed sincerely and unselfishly the nomination of Chester A. Arthur, of New York. We gave the reasons for our championship, and they are the reasons which the voice of thirty-eight states separately and the voice of the national convention unitedly have pronounced good. No advocate of Ar-thur has aughting this day to recant that has been said in his behalf, and as he entered the been said in his behalf, and as he entered the convention with honor, he retires from it without a stain upon his fair reputation and with the seal of approval upon his administration. Great as may be the genius and worthy the achievements of Mr. Blaine: potent as may be the personal enthusiasm which his name doubtless excites, it cannot be denied that a large factor in the assurance of the contract of the cont of victory which the republican party feels to-day is the clean, wise, modest, and patri-otic administration of the man who took up the presidency burdened as man never had been burdened before.

THE ESTREM OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY. Interview with Col. Alex. McCo

When President Arthur retires he will take with him the respect and esteem of the entire country, opponents as well as partisans, and in a greater degree than any president we have had in half a century. Lincoln did not serve his term out, Jackson was hated, Plorce and Polk amounted to nothing; but Arthur, much less was expected, has absoof whom much less was expected, has abso-lutely the confidence and regard of the whole

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE PHANTON TRAIN. At the dead of night, the dead of night There's a cound along the rails, The creaking of a whiching crank

Like the flapping of iron flalls. With the long, low roll that heralds the storm Over sunburnt fields of grain, With the sullen roar of rain in the wood. Comes the invisible train.

It stops nor stays by station or town, But sweeps in its viewless flight. To a city whose beautiful walls are hown From splendid quarries of light.

So off in the dead of the night there comes, When the eyes are closed in alcop, In shadowy dreams a phante From a low land still and deep.

And we dream till the morning white and cold Comes over the hills of the east, And wakes the Lazaros sleep of night With a touch as of God's high priest.

— Will Wallace Harney

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL Is said to preere beforehand and commit to memory carefully very important speech be delivers, and he seldom:

reads a book, but studies newspapers constantly.

MARY ANDERSON'S Success in Manchester has been without precedent in English theatrical annals. Herreceipts during the past week have before taken by any dramatic attraction in the same length of time in that city. Ar the Parisian Industrial exhibition

which opens June 1, the Freuch crown Jewels and the diamonds of the French Cape of Good Hope company, valued at \$2,000,000, are shown. Private jewelers exhibit wares worth \$4,000,000. Elaborate precautions for safe guarding have been made. HARVEY D. PARKER, of Boston, was a

small, nervous man, who started business life running a lunch counter. He built the Parker house in Hoston, and died worth £5,000,000. He owed his success to a good cook and a system to insure guests courteous treatment whether they fed the

THE Rischuelo, the best iron clad of its size affoat, was built in two years and five months, in J. A. Samuda's ship yard. This is one-half the time in which English naval dock yards can build a vessel. It takes two weeks to cross the Atlantic, and six weeks for even England to gather 20,000 nen to land in Egypt.

A Young man at Hillsdale, N. Y., has contracted to work seven years for a farmer to obtain his daughter in marriage. It looks like a big price; but the chances are that this Jacob will own the farm and much castle before the seven years are up, and that the old man will be a tracep, divorced from his wife.

A WHITE squall caught a party of tourists moving across a take in Scotland and threatened to capsize the boat. When it seemed that the crisis was really come the largest and physically the strongest in the party, in a state of intense fear, said: "Let us pray!" "No, no, my man," shouted the bluff old boatman, "Let the little man pray-you take the oar." TORONTO is the best Sabbath-keeping city

in the world. The only stores open on the Sab-bath there are those for selling milk and medicine, and these only for an hour or two in the morning and evening, the druggists not being al-lowed to do bustness as universal providers, selling confectionery, cigars, drinks, and knick-LAST week, when about to break up for the

holidays, Mr. Spurgeon dismissed his young men with a caution. "Don't got courting. That is not good for students. Come back, as some one puts Walk in the fields like Isaac, by all means, and meditate, but don't lift up your eyes for Rebocca. She will come soon enough

A SHREWD old Chicago lady listened to a sensational preacher last Sunday. Her mind nat-urally wandered back to olden times. Almost unconsciously she contrasted the present with the past, "Fifty years ago," she said, after she had returned to her home, "we had golden sermons in wooden pulpits; now we have wooden sermons in golden pulpits." Even her son-in-law did not dispute the good woman's remark.

THE recent marriage of the third daughter of the historian Motley to Lieut. Col. St. John Midmay, of the British army, recalls the fact that another of his daughters, Mrs. Iyee, made a notable English marriage by becoming the wife of Sir William Vernon Harcourt the present home secretary of the Gladstone government. Motley, like his fellow-Bostonian Prescott, was a great favorite in London society, and his daughters were all of them most accomplished.

ALTHOUGH our language contains about 125,000 words, Shakspeare made 15,000 answer his purposes, and Milton was able to get along with 8,000. The Old Testament 6.000 words. A child does not employ more than 100 words, and few practiced speakers require more than 10,000, According to Max Muller, a well educated person who reads his Bible and Shakspeare and all the best current literature seldom uses more than 4,000 words in conversation. A writer needs a more copious vocabulary than a speaker.

THE new queen of Madagascar is 'young, of a pleasing expression of countenance, and singu larly dignified and ladylike. On the occasion of her inauguration she wors a dress of Ivory satio, with much gold embroidery. She had a train two or three yards in length of handsome dark crim-son velvet, spangled with gold, borne by six officors of state. The gold crown was already upon her head, and thus she stood upon the throne The prime minister is her wedded by old enough to be her grandfather. She is the third queen who has been his wife.

Some interesting researches have recently been made by the director of the bureau of sta-tistics at Victura, to determine the comparative longevity of men and women and to ascertain the es for any difference that might appear. He finds that out of 102,831 individuals who have passed the age of 50 years, 60,303 are women, while only 425% are men. In Italy he finds 241 alleged centenarian women, and but 141 men of that age, The fact that of children who reach the age of 19 years there are more females than males seems to well established, and that the disproportion in number grows greater as the years of their advance is equally certain. The number of male births exceeds the female by 4 per cent.

Mas. GRUNDY would be at home in the Grand on nyon of the Colorado, which is considered the greatest whispering gallery in the world. For years this chasm has been a matter of surprise to prospectors and miners, on account of its won-derful transmission of sound, and it has only been since the advent of the railroad that any definite idea has been entartained of the great distance it travels within its walls. A train of cars crossing the bridge at the Needles can be plainly heard or quiet day at Cottonwood island, a distance of eighty-four miles. The fife and drum at Fort Mo-jave is distinctly heard at Bull's Head, a distance of eighty-fear miles. The report of the sunrise gun at Fort Mojave can be heard at Elderado can-yon, a distance of ninety-six miles. It is the greatest whispering gallery in the world.

Accomming to a report sent by Lieut, Frederick to the Moscow Gazette, there will soon be no Kamtchatkana left in Kamtchatka. The population in a district larger than the whole of France, which was once above 59,000, had in 1880 ation off to 6,000. The only occupations of the inhabitants are shooting and fishing, their food consists almost exclusively of fish, for the annual income of any one rarely exceeds \$4, for which not even 40 pounds of flour can be bought. On the western coast things are even worse. The ortality in these parts is even greater than in the east. On the Commodore Islands, however, which are separated by a distance of less than 200 ntles from Kamichatka, the population is flourshing sgain under the benevotent supervision of an American firm.

DURING a small thunder shower the other day the little village of Shirley, Masa, was terribly pelted with pebbles which fell from the sky s thick as hail. They resembled scashore bles and are supposed to have been scooped up by a whiriwind, as they hear no resemblance to meteoric stones. There are many strange showers on record. Substances which resemble flesh, blood, and sniphur have fallen upon the earth much to the dismay of the learned and unlearned their origin was satisfactorily explaine Live fish, toads, and other creatures are said to have rained down from the clouds, and dust showers have fallen over immense tracts of coun-Spider showers are not infrequent. a few weeks the captain of a vessel reported that when far out at sea, his ship was literally covered

by a downfall of these tiny creatures.